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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/735,891	12/14/2000	Brian D. Kling	190252-1740	5760
	7590 09/23/200 YDEN, HORSTEMEY	EXAMINER		
AT&T Intellecutal Property I, L.P.			GOLD, AVI M	
600 GALLERIA PARKWAY, S.E. SUITE 1500		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ATLANTA, GA	A 30339-5994	2157		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/23/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/735,891	KLING, BRIAN D.	
English and		
Examiner	Art Unit	

		/ TO COLD	2107
The	e MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
THE REPLY FI	LED 05 September 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THI	IS APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	FOR ALLOWANCE.
application application	was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on on, applicant must timely file one of the following on in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe nued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	it, or other evidence, which places the with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request
a) 🔲 The p	period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing	g date of the final rejection.	
no ev Exam	eriod for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A ent, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la iner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejection.
Extensions of tim have been filed is under 37 CFR 1. set forth in (b) ab	THS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(the may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex 17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the slove, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b)	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing data	of the fee. The appropriate extension fee inally set in the final Office action; or (2) as
	ce of Appeal was filed on A brief in compli	ance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be fi	led within two months of the date of
filing the	Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed w	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a
	posed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, leaver a final rejection and leaver a final rejection a final rejection and leaver a final rejection and leave		
	ey raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo		,,
—	ey are not deemed to place the application in bet peal; and/or	tter form for appeal by materially re	ducing or simplifying the issues for
(d) 🛛 The	ey present additional claims without canceling a of DTE: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> . (See 37 CFR 1.1	· -	ected claims.
_	endments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		mpliant Amendment (PTOL-324)
_	it's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)		impliant Amendment (1 10L-324).
	roposed or amended claim(s) would be al		timely filed amendment canceling the
non-allow	vable claim(s). Doses of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a)		•
how the r The statu Claim(s) : Claim(s) :	new or amended claims would be rejected is provise of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: allowed: none. allowed: none. objected to: none. rejected: 1-20 and 22-35.		ii be entered and an explanation of
	withdrawn from consideration: <u>none</u> . ROTHER EVIDENCE		
8. The affidation	avit or other evidence filed after a final action, buston to applicant failed to provide a showing of good and arrier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).		
entered b showing a	avit or other evidence filed after the date of filing secause the affidavit or other evidence failed to c a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appea y and was not earlier presented. So	al and/or appellant fails to provide a ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).
	davit or other evidence is entered. An explanatio R RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attached.
	uest for reconsideration has been considered buntinuation Sheet.	t does NOT place the application in	n condition for allowance because:
12. Note the	e attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s).	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)	
/Ario Etienne	a <i>l</i>		
	e/ Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2157		

Continuation of 3. NOTE: Further search and/or consideration would be necessitated by the change in scope of the claims (e.g., "an intended recipient").

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Further search and/or consideration would be necessitated by the change in scope of the claims (e.g., "an intended recipient").

The 112, second paragraph rejection, of claims 1, 16, 29, and 34, remains, as the claims are indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Regarding the limitation of the claims where a text message is broadcast to a single client by an indication in the subject field; the specification and common definition define a broadcast as a message sent to many users, not a singular user as claimed. The applicant points to page 12, line 21 through page 13, line 1 of the specification for support. That section discloses a client using subject based addressing technology to capture only those messages intended for it. Clearly, this shows a client can choose what messages to receive based on the subject, but does not teach a client sending a message where the subject field indicates to which client it is sent. The applicant argues that if a receiver can determine which messages are intended for it based on the subject, the sender must have entered a subject by which the sender can make the determination; and therefore the specification infers that the sender uses subject based addressing to indicate the intended receiver of the messages. The examiner believes this inference to be incorrect; the sender enters a subject of a broadcast to label the summarize the subject matter of the broadcast, it is not entered to as an addressing method to an intended receiver. It is clearly shown in the specification that a subject can be used as a way for a client to receive broadcasts that they may be interested in.

In addition, the applicant argues that claim 16 is clearly supported because the "application program is adapted to receive a text message wherein text in a subject field of the text message indicated an intended recipient." The application program receiving a text message does not remedy the issue that the text in a subject field indicating an intended recipient is not found in the specification.

Regarding the argument to claims 1, 16, 29, and 34, the applicant argues that voicemail messages are not normally broadcast and therefore one of ordinary skill of the art would not have found it obvious to take the converted voicemail message taught by Brown and broadcast the converted voicemail message to every component on the network. In the previous rejection, the examiner provided references to demonstrate that a voicemail message can be broadcast. The applicant then argued that references, which were solely provided to show that one of ordinary skill of the art would broadcast a voicemail message, the examiner provided do not teach broadcasting to every device on the network. It appears that the applicant is not refuting anything about those references other than that they do not teach broadcasting to every device on the network. The references of Binns et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,923,733), Haaramo et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,757,531), and Wegner et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,032,192), clearly show broadcasting of a voicemail message. It may not be explicit that those references show a broadcast to every device on a network, but that is an inherent part of broadcasting as provided by its very definition. Regardless, broadcasting to all components on a network is shown in the Troen-Krasnow reference used in the rejection of these claims.